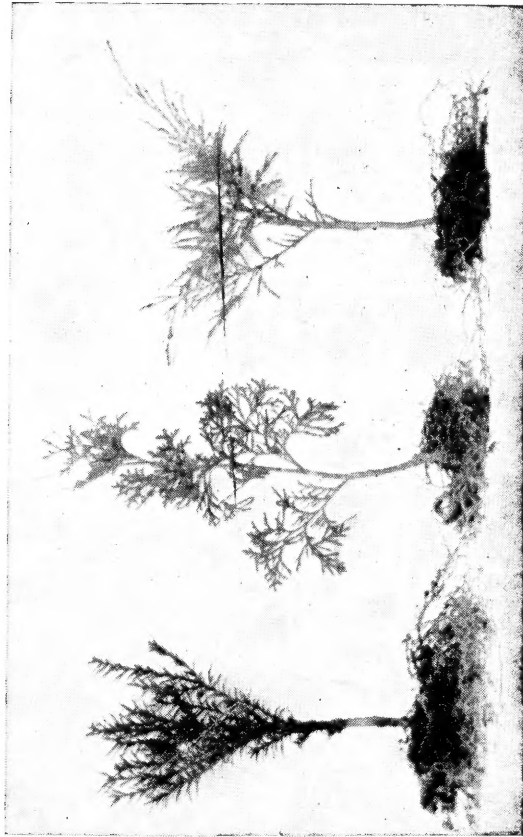


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Green Ridge Nursery

Middle Ridge and Route 528
MADISON, OHIO



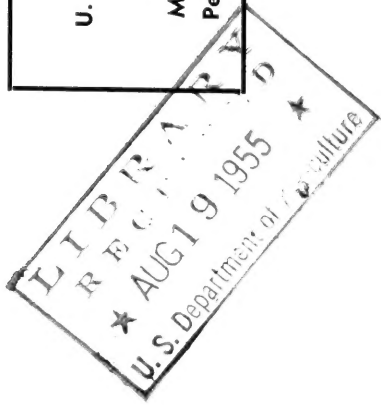
1955 FALL PLANTING LIST

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Shrubs and Trees
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ARBORVITAE (Thuja)

Arborvitae will grow almost anywhere but they do best in climates that are neither too dry nor too hot. They will grow more dense and compact in sun than shade. Windswept locations should be avoided. Occasional shearing keeps them looking neat, and rather heavy shearing will keep them small if desired.

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)

3-4 ft. Zone II. A dense globe with dark green color, turns bronzy in winter. Foundation plantings, hedges.

1 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00

2 yr. T 6-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Tall, narrow, rapid growth. Corner plantings, hedges, screens, or formal gardens if sheared heavily.

1 yr. T 6-8" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00

3 yr. TT 15-18" heavy \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*, also known as *Biota*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Golden yellow suffused with bright green, a dwarf cone shape, neatly compact. Best in soils that are not too dry.

3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

HETZ MIDGET GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis "Hetz Midget"*)

Rare, unusually slow growing, a dense and novel globe. An excellent dwarf plant that probably matures at about 18 inches to 2 feet and is hardy at least to Zone IV.

4 yr. TT 4-7" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

GIANT ARBORVITAE (*Thuja plicata*)

25 ft. Zone V. A tall broad pyramid, good green color. Will become quite large or can be restrained to almost any height by regular shearing.

2 yr. seedlings 4-6" 10 \$1.00, 100 \$6.

4 yr. T 10-15" heavy 75c ea., 10 \$6.50

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis*)

20-30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree, good for informal screens or sheared hedges (wide at base).

2 yr. seedlings 3-6" 10 \$1.00, 100 \$6.

JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*)

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)

3-4 ft. high, 6-8 ft. wide. Zone IV. One of the most widely used of all ornamental evergreens. Spreading growth habit, good green foliage.

1 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00

2 yr. T 5-9" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

HETZ BLUE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus glauca hetzi*)

3-5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. wide. Zone IV. Newer type, similar to Pfitzer except for lustrous silvery blue color and more rapid growth when young.

1 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

3 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*)

2 ft. high, 3-6 ft. across. Zone II. Spreading with upturned branches, deep green summer color becomes a rich purple bronze hue in winter. Rock gardens, terraces, foundation plantings, or ground cover.

1 yr. T 3-5" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

3 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

IRISH JUNIPER

(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

6-8 ft. Zone II. Tall and narrow, a formal subject. Needs regular light shearing and full sun to be at its best.

3 yr. TT 8-10" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

BLUE CREEPING JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*)

Ground cover. Zone II. Rapidly covering the ground with a low carpet of steel blue, turning lovely metallic purple in winter. Good for dry soils, banks, etc. Full sun best.

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

REDCEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Columnar growth habit, rich green foliage in summer, bronzy in winter. Exceptionally hardy and tolerant of even poor and dry soil. Can be sheared to keep it small.

3 yr. T 6-9" 30c each, 10 \$2.50, 100 \$20.00

HEMLOCKS

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*)

Zone IV. Of all our native evergreens, the Canadian hemlock is the most majestic. As a tree it forms a noble pyramid of 75 feet or more with graceful branches and lacy foliage. Or it can be sheared to form compact landscape plants of any desired height from 4 feet up. Makes a luxuriant sheared hedge if given ample width at base. Sun or shade, nearly any soil, but avoid windswept locations, especially in dry climates.

3 yr. T 4-6", light grade 10 for \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

5 yr. TT sheared, heavy, broad as high 8-10" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.

SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis pendula*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Usually wider than high with dense foliage and weeping branches. Unique, slow growing.

2 yr. T grafted 10-15" \$3.50 each, 3 \$9.75

CAROLINA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga carolina*)

Zone IV. Like the Canadian hemlock, this is an all-purpose evergreen. Naturally a moderately large tree, it can be clipped or pruned into a landscape subject of any shape and any size from 4 to 5 feet up. Similar to *Tsuga canadensis*, somewhat different foliage texture, stands city conditions a little better.

3 yr. T 4-8" 40c each, 10 \$3.50

WINTER CREEPERS — BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Zone V. The various types and varieties of Wintercreeper range from ground covers and vines to shrubs, with some types serving either purpose. All are evergreen, or lose some of their leaves in exposed and windy situations. Berries, similar to bittersweet, are displayed by some varieties. Characteristics which make this group of plants important are lovely foliage, response to pruning and training, and adaptability to any conditions. Sun or shade, good soil or poor.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

(*Euonymus fortunei vegetus*)

Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Leathery rounded leaves, abundant orange berries in autumn. Sturdy and beautiful as a bush or hedge, sheared or growing freely. Given something to climb, it makes a bushy green vine, unexcelled on a chimney. Somewhat slow to become established, grows rapidly thereafter.

2 yr. T 6-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.50, 100, \$50.00

SHRUB EUONYMUS

(*Euonymus fortunei erectus*)

Shrubby evergreen with upright, slightly spreading branches. Primarily for hedges, trimmed or untrimmed (may be sheared as low as 12" or grows to 3 ft.), or for background for annual and perennial flowers.

3 yr. T 8-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40.00

GROUNDCOVERS

BALTIC ENGLISH IVY

(*Hedera helix baltica*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone V. A hardy ivy, dark green, should have shade location lest winter sun scald the foliage. One to two feet apart for groundcover 3 to 6 feet apart for vine on brick wall (must be taped or attached to wall to get it started).

1 yr. T 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

2 yr. from pots 50c each, 10 \$4.50

THORNDALE IVY

(*Hedera helix Thorndale*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone IV? Hardier than Baltic Ivy, said to be reliable to 20° below zero in shady locations.

2 yr. from pots 75c each, 10 \$6.50

JAPANESE SPURGE

(*Pachysandra terminalis*)

8 inches. Zone V. Large evergreen leaves, light green. For narrow borders or groundcover for large areas. Good in full or partial shade but often burns in full sun. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart, shear tops every 2 or 3 years to keep neat.

1 yr. T 10 \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

WHITE PERIWINKLE (*Vinca minor alba*)

Groundcover. Zone IV. A rare form of periwinkle (or myrtle) with white flowers instead of blue.

1 yr. 25c each, 10 \$2.00

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

Vine or groundcover, one of the finest in either category. Rapidly growing with shiny green foliage turning purple on underside in winter. Stands any amount of trimming and covers considerable area if untrimmed. Plant 3 feet by 3 feet.

1 yr. T 8-12" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$22.00

SILVEREDGE WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei albo-marginatus*)

Dwarf vine or mounded shrub, dense green foliage variegated with pure white. White areas of leaves often tint red and pink in winter to add further interest. Use to climb on low walls or as occasionally trimmed foundation plant.

2 yr. T 5-7" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00



AZALEAS and RHODODENDRONS

CHINESE AZALEA (*Azalea mollis*)
3-4 ft. Zone V. Easiest azalea to grow, thrives in sun or part shade, any average soil if drainage is good. Acid soil not essential. Large flowers in great quantities, yellow, orange, salmon, flame red. Blooms late May. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.
3 yr. TT 5-8" 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
4 yr. TT 8-12" mostly with flower buds, \$1.10 each, 10 \$9.00

CHINESE AZALEAS, TRUE TO COLOR
Imported from Holland, grown one and two years in our nursery, true to color, choice of yellow and red, good clear colors.
3 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00
4 yr. TT 12-15" \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

PONTIC AZALEA
(*Azalea lutea*, also known as *A. pontic* and *A. flavum*)
5-8 ft. Zone V. Sweetly fragrant clear yellow flowers cover the bush in late May or early June. Performs handsomely here but rarely grows well where hot weather is long and intense. Sun or part shade, acid soil.
2 yr. T 3-4" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$35.00
3 yr. TT 4-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50
4 yr. TT 8-10" Blooming size B&B \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

GHENT HYBRIDS (*Azalea gandavense*)
5-10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, tall, hardy. Blooms late May or early June with striking and unusual shades of orange, pink, yellow, occasionally red or white. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.
3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50
4 yr. TT 8-12" Blooming size, B&B \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.00

FLAME AZALEA (*Azalea calendulacea*)
5-8 ft. Zone V. The most outstanding of native American azaleas. Yellowish orange, sometimes reddish flowers in June, lasting as long as 2 weeks even in full sun. Blooms later than most azaleas.
2 yr. T 4-7" 75c each, 10 \$7.00
4 yr. TT 12-15" Blooming size B&B \$3.50 each, 3 \$9.75

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

GABLE HYBRID AZALEAS
Zone V. A group of large flowered, free blooming evergreen azaleas developed and introduced during recent years by Dr. Joseph Gable of Philadelphia. The following are a few of his varieties that have done well with us.

ELIZABETH GABLE. Large deep pink single flowers in June, upright medium tall. Available 3 yr. size (see below).

HERBERT. Frilled purple hose in hose, spreading flat topped plant, hardiest and most reliable of all Gable hybrids. About 3 ft. at maturity. 2 yr and 3 yr. sizes.

LOUISE GABLE. Semidouble salmon pink, looks good enough to eat. Blooms in June, 3 to 4 ft. at maturity. 2 yr. size.

ROSEBUD. Little double pink "rosebuds," indescribably charming. Dwarf plant (2-3 ft.) blooms in June. 2 yr. and 3 yr. sizes.

ROSE GREELEY. Large white flowers, profusely borne, hose in hose. Just a little bit tender with us during the first winter or two but this outstanding plant is worth extra protection to get it established. 2 yr. size.
2 yr. size, T 4-8" sturdy \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50
3 yr. size, TT 8-10" B&B, sheared, bushy, landscape size, ready to bloom \$3.00 each, 10 \$27.50

THE HOLLIES (Ilex)

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*)
15-25 ft. Zone V. A large shrub or small tree of roughly pyramidal outline, widely known for glossy spiny evergreen leaves and bright red berries. One male within 100 feet or so for every one to ten females. Good, well-drained soil is best.
1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00
2 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50
State number of males and females desired.

Named Varieties of American Holly
HEDGEHOLLY. So named for its adaptability to sheared or unsheared hedges but it is hard to beat as a specimen plant in the landscape. Slow, dense dark green somewhat smaller leaves, masses of red berries.

OLD HEAVY BERRY. Like a young oak tree, strong, sturdy, handsome. Large leaves, large berries, faster grower. Too large for foundation planting, best as a yard or border specimen.

Above varieties 2 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.50 each

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*)
5-6 ft. Zone III. A good evergreen of marvelous adaptability. Grows in nearly any soil, particularly good in difficult wet spots. Sun or shade, even dense shade. Relatively slow growth. Foliage is glossy dark green, assumes dark metallic tints in winter sun. Tendency to grow loose and open is easily overcome by yearly trimming. Black berries in fall.
2 yr. TT 4-7" 65c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

PINXTERBLOOM (*Azalea nudiflora*)
4-6 ft. Zone III. Extremely hardy native azalea often known as "wild honey-suckle". Light pink to white flowers in late May.
2 yr. TT 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$7.00

PINK SHELL AZALEA (*Azalea vaseyi*)
6 ft. Zone IV. Light rose, pink or near-white flowers in mid-May. A very good native type with the added feature of light red fall foliage.
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.50 each; 3 \$3.90

ROYAL AZALEA (*Azalea schlippenbachii*)
5-8 ft. Zone IV. An oriental species, highly regarded for hardiness, large fragrant rose-pink flowers (mid-May) and colorful autumn foliage. Leaves are large and broad, providing texture variation in mixed azalea plantings. Best in part shade but will do well anywhere if soil is moist.
3 yr. TT 3-6" 75c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00
4 yr. TT 6-9" bushy, mostly with flower buds, \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$100.00

YODOGAWA AZALEA (*Azalea yedoense*)
3-5 ft. Zone V. Double, reddish-purple or lavender flowers, mid-May. Sun or shade. Semi-evergreen.
3 yr. TT 8-12" B&B \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

KOREAN AZALEA
(*Azalea yedoense poukhonense*)
3-4 ft. Zone V. Compact low shrub (or more open in shady places), fragrant petunia-purple flowers, single, mid-May. Flowers freely while quite small.
3 yr. TT 5-8" very bushy \$1.00 each, 3 \$2.40
4 yr. TT 8-10" B&B very bushy \$2.00 each, 3 \$5.25

TORCH AZALEA
(*Azalea obtusum kaempferi*)
5-8 ft. Zone V. Fast growing upright bush, masses of blossoms mid-May, shades of pink and sometimes red or lavender. Best in partial shade. Semi-evergreen. Mixed colors only.
3 yr. TT 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00
4 yr. TT 8-12" Blooming size B&B \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.00

KAEMPFERI VARIETIES—TORCH AZALEA
Zone V. Kaempferi azaleas are tall growing (5-8 ft.) large single flowering types which are best adapted for areas of filtered sunlight (beneath trees, woodland areas). They grow well in sun but full sunlight causes the flowers to fade early. They are hardy to 15 degrees below zero as a rule.

FEDORA. Bright pink. Available in 3 yr. size (see below).

JOHN CAIRNS. Dark red. Resistant to sun-fade. 2 yr. and 4 yr. sizes.

OTHELLO. Brick red, brilliant shade. 3 yr.

THAIS. Deep red. 2 yr. size.
2 yr. T 4-7" 90c each, 10 \$8.00
3 yr. TT 10-12" B&B Blooming size, \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50
4 yr. TT 12-15" B&B Blooming size, \$3.50 each, 10 \$32.50

AZALEA AMOENA — Purple flowers.
A. AMOENA COCCINEA — Fiery red.
2-3 ft. Zone V. These two dwarf azaleas are identical except for flower color. Small shiny leaves, small but numerous brilliant flowers. Sizes will be somewhat larger in warmer climates, here they are among the semi-dwarf azaleas. Amoena, the purple shade, is somewhat hard to combine with other colors and is best used alone.
3 yr. 8-9" TT sheared, bushy, blooming size, either variety, B&B \$3.00 each, 10 \$27.50

CONVEXLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY
(*Ilex crenata convexa*)
3-4 ft. Zone V. Shiny cupped leaves like little green pearls. Rounded slow growing shrub for hedges and foundation plants. Annual shearing helps maintain compactness. Japanese hollies have shiny black berries in fall.
2 yr. T 5-8" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, special quantity price 100 \$35.00
4 yr. TT field grown, heavy 8-10" \$1.25 each, 10 \$10.00

HETZ CONVEXLEAF HOLLY
(*Ilex crenata hetzi*)
5-7 ft. Zone V. Big brother of *Ilex crenata convexa*, quite recently introduced. Convex leaves are twice as big on a plant twice as large. A fine foliage plant, should make a wonderful sheared hedge.
1 yr. T 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
2 yr. T 8-12" \$1.25 each, 10 \$10.00

ROUNDLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY
(*Ilex crenata rotundifolia*)
6-8 ft. Zone V to VI. Upright compact shrub, largest leaf of the Jap. hollies, glossy and round (flat). Ideal for evergreen hedges, specimen plants, foundation plantings.
2 yr. T 5-8" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, special quantity price 100 \$35.00.

HELLER'S DWARF JAP. HOLLY
(*Ilex crenata helleri*)
1-2 ft. Zone V to VI. Dwarf, compact, flat-topped form, tiny leaves, stiffly and densely branched. Should be given protected situations in Zone V, such as eastern exposures or beneath sheltering trees.
2 yr. TT 3-6" \$1.00 each

In general, azaleas and rhododendrons are not adaptable to adverse conditions of any sort; they require an acid soil that is moist and well-drained, and they prefer partial shade and protection from wind. Notable exceptions are *Azalea mollis*, which does not need a particularly acid soil and prefers sun, and the *Rhododendron* hybrids which do quite well in no shade at all (they do need acid, though).

The side of a hill beneath some trees or the east side of a building is usually an ideal site, giving both wind and afternoon-sun protection. Bottoms of ravines and other low spots may be frost pockets where late frosts will nip the flower buds.

To acidify an alkaline soil, work in some sulfur dust and peat moss to a good depth. Peat moss is fine even if soil is already acid because it improves moisture and drainage and supplies organic matter. Water is essential, and in dry areas you may have to irrigate every summer during hot spells.

Wherever the soil is alkaline, the summers dry or the winters bitterly cold some special attention and protection will be necessary. The rewards will be many times worth your trouble.

Many of our customers have been asking for larger sizes of rhododendrons and azaleas, so we are offering some fine baby plants this fall, landscape size, mostly ready to bloom next spring. These will be balled and burlapped (marked "B&B") and packed securely in wire-bound crates for safe shipment.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Grown from the seed of various named hybrids, these broadleaf aristocrats will vary in maturity size from 4 to 8 feet as a rule. Hardiness in general will be limited to Zone V though some may live in Zone IV. Acid soil, ample moisture, sun or shade. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown. Perhaps some may be more lovely than the original named varieties.

4 yr. TTT 5-8" \$1.35 each, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00
5 yr. TTT 8-12" B&B \$2.50 each, 10 \$22.50

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron carolinianum*)
4-7 ft. Zone V. Fairly slow, compact, early to bloom, flowers vary from near white to rosy pink. Trim occasionally to keep proper shape.
4 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50
5 yr. TTT 8-12" Blooming size B&B \$2.50 each, 3 \$6.75

KOREAN RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron mucronulatum*)
4-6 ft. Zone IV. Earliest of all azaleas and rhododendrons to bloom, bright rosy-lavender in mid-April. The plant drops its leaves in winter like an azalea but is a true rhododendron. Fall coloration of the foliage is often an added feature. In areas where late spring frosts are common it is wise to give this plant a northern exposure or other shady spot where the early spring sun will not entice the blossoms too early.
4 yr. TT 12-18" Bushy, blooming size, B&B \$3.00 each, 3 \$7.50

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD

(*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*)
1-3 ft. Zone V. Unquestionably a dwarf evergreen, ideal for small hedges and edgings, or for small specimen and foundation plantings. A tightly growing rounded upright plant with good green foliage, can be grown unsheared, or sheared as much as desired. An extra cold Zone V winter will damage dwarf box; planting in partial shade will help minimize this.
2 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40.00

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*)
5-8 ft. Zone IV. White or bluish pink flowers in June grace a plant already beautiful by virtue of leathery glossy foliage. A close relative of azaleas and rhododendrons, requiring similar conditions, namely acid soil, good drainage and ample moisture. A mulch of peat moss is helpful, as well as partial shade.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 65c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
3 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

(*Leucothoe catesbaei*)
3-5 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous foliage, graceful arching branches, twigs, reddish. Small white bells bloom in spring. Another rhododendron relative, needing same cultural attention and combining well with rhododendrons in the landscape picture.
3 yr. TT 6-9", cut back, bushy 90c each, 10 \$8.00
4 yr. TT 8-12", cut back, bushy \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.50

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

(*Mahonia aquifolia*)
3-5 ft. Zone V. Glossy hollylike leaves, bright yellow flowers in spring, light blue grapelike berries in summer. Fully evergreen in milder climates, semi-evergreen here. Thrives even under adverse conditions, particularly good in alkaline soils. Partial shade in colder regions helps prevent leaf burn.
2 yr. T 6-10" 75c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
3 yr. TT, cut back, heavy 8-12" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

PACHISTIMA (Pachistima canbyi)

8-12 inches. Zone V. Forms dense clump of small dark green leaves, small pinky white flowers. Useful in shady places as a groundcover, accent clump in rock garden, or in foreground of foundation plantings. Prefers moist acid soil.
1 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50

If you are unable to plant when your package arrives, unpack and "heel in" the plants in a shady place and water well. They will keep until you can plant them properly. Do not expose roots to sun or air at any time.

NAMED HYBRIDS. Zone V. Grown from grafts or cuttings, true to name.

GOMER WATERFR. White flowers, good foliage. Available in 2 yr. size (see below).

CARACTACUS. Bright red flowers, compact bush. 2 yr. and 3 yr. sizes.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. Lovely purple shade, large flowers. 2 yr. and 3 yr. sizes.

ENGLISH ROSEUM. Finest pink. 3 yr. size.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. Blush pink in bud, opens white. 2 yr. and 3 yr. sizes.

PARSONS GLORIOSUM. Rose-lilac. 3 yr. size.

AMERICA. Best red flowers; loose open growth habit, may be kept more compact by pruning. 2 yr. size.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUYTS. Crimson, vigorous plant. 2 yr. size.

E. S. RAND. Clear scarlet, semi-dwarf plant. 2 yr. size.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. Large flowers deep lilac. 2 yr. and 3 yr. sizes.
2 yr. size TT, 6-10" \$3.00 each, 3 \$8.50, 10 \$27.50
3 yr. size TT, 9-18" B&B (size will vary according to growth rate of each variety) \$5.00 each, 3 \$14.00, 10 \$45.00

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron maximum*)
8-10 ft. or more. Zone III. Large plant, large leaves. Pale pink to white flowers in late June, partly hidden by new foliage. Very hardy, prefers part shade. Excellent for naturalistic plantings and as background for other rhododendrons and azaleas.
4 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50
5 yr. TT 10-15" B&B \$2.50 each, 3 \$6.75

LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB

(*Pieris japonica*)
5-8 ft. Zone V. This little-known beauty attracts attention the year around. The new foliage in spring is red, orange, bronze and shiny light green, deepening to lustrous dark green as the leaves mature. Drooping clusters of buds form in fall and add an artistic note throughout the winter, opening to waxy white fragrant bells in April or early May. Does well in average soil, appreciates good drainage. Grows somewhat taller than wide as a rule.
2 yr. T 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65.00
3 yr. TT 7-10", cut back, bushy \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA

(*Pieris floribunda*)
3-5 ft. Zone IV. Smaller, lower growing than *Pieris japonica*, usually wider than high. White bell flowers on little erect spikes.
2 yr. T 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.50

CHERRY LAUREL

(*Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis*)
6-8 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous and serviceable shrub with dark green pointed leaves and white flower spikes in spring. Too vigorous for most foundation plantings but excellent for borders, screens, and hedges, sheared or unsheared.
3 yr. TT 8-12" full, bushy \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.50

FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)
6-10 ft. Zone V. Clusters of flaming orange red berries in spring, rich evergreen foliage (partial leaf drop during late winter in cold, exposed situations). Upright shrub, useful as a hedge, specimen, or wall plant (bushy and natural or espaliered).
2 yr. TT, grown in 3" pot, \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50
3 yr. TT, grown in 4" pot, \$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00

GERMANDER (*Teucrium chamaedrys*)
8-10 inches. Zone V. Bushy evergreen edging plant with upright branches and small glossy green leaves, useful as a tiny clipped hedge or allowed to grow naturally. Tops sometimes winterkill in Zone V but new growth comes thick and fast from the roots in spring.
1 yr. T 3-6" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$20.00
3 yr. T 5-7" 65c each, 10 \$5.50

A good watering before freezing weather is helpful to all evergreens, whether newly planted or established. Evergreens lose water through their leaves all winter and they need a good supply.

TREES

AMUR MAPLE (*Acer ginnala*)

20 ft. Zone III. Very hardy, bushy tree with brilliant scarlet fall color. Too small for a shade tree but valuable for screen, accent or specimen use.

2 yr. T 10-15" 75c each; 10 \$6.50

HARDY SILKTREE (MIMOSA)

(*Albizia julibrissin rosea*)

20 ft. Zone V. A hardy type of the southern mimosa with deeper pink flowers. Lacy tropical foliage and an extensive summer blooming period make this an outstanding addition to northern gardens. Often blooms when only 3 or 4 years old. Will stand dry soils once established.

2 yr. T 18-24" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

REDBUD (*Cercis canadensis*)

20-30 ft. Zone IV. Tiny cerise pink flowers outline every branch during April before the heart shaped leaves appear. Graceful little tree, often used as a shrubby form, best in alkaline soils but will endure some acidity.

2 yr. T 15-18", sturdy 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00

WHITE FRINGETREE

(*Chioanthus virginicus*)

25 ft. Zone IV. Feathery white blossoms in late May or early June, blue berries in fall. An outstanding and somewhat unusual small tree or large shrub, best in full sun. One of the last plants to send forth leaves in the spring, so late one might think it was dead.

2 yr. T 6-9" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

WHITE DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*)

25 ft. Zone IV. An old favorite. White flowers in May, red berries in fall, rich fall foliage color. Sun or shade, prefers acid soil.

3 yr. T 2-2½ ft., bushy, landscape size \$2.00 each

PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*)

Rich pink flowering variety of above, excellent alone, magnificent in combination with white dogwood.

3 yr. T grafted 2-2½ ft., bushy, landscape size \$4.50 each

PERSIMMON (*Diospyros virginiana*)

60 ft. Zone IV. This is the common native persimmon, dense shiny foliage and edible orange fruits. Several trees are usually needed to insure fruit crop. Better fruiting varieties are available but many people have requested the native plants so here they are.

2 yr. T 8-10" 55c each, 10 \$4.50

RIVERS PURPLE BEECH

(*Fagus sylvatica riversi*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Graceful bushy tree with coppery purple foliage, an intense lovely color that becomes richest when the leaves reach full size in late spring. Grafted plants, true strain.

2 yr. T grafted 18-24" \$4.00 each, 3 \$11.25, 10 \$35.00

BEN FRANKLIN TREE

(*Franklinia alatamaha*)

30 ft. Zone V. Large white flowers with yellow stamens appear in fall when few trees bloom, long shiny green leaves turn red in autumn often while flowers are still present. An American native found in Georgia 1770 but never found wild since 1790. Fortunately the tree was taken into cultivation before it disappeared. Best grown as a shrubby tree in northern states.

2 yr. T 8-12" \$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*)

80-100 ft. Zone IV. A spreading type with odd fan shaped leaves. Tolerant of city conditions, free from pests and diseases. Called the living fossil because geological records show the Ginkgo has been growing on earth for ten million years.

3 yr. T 18-24" \$1.20 each, 3 \$3.00

BLACK WALNUT (*Juglans nigra*)

100-150 ft. Zone IV. A tall coarse foliaged tree of very little ornamental value but often desired for sentimental reasons. Roots of this tree give off a material toxic to many other plants so it should be planted alone, or at least away from prized plants.

2 yr. T 15-18" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

GOLDEN RAIN TREE

(*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

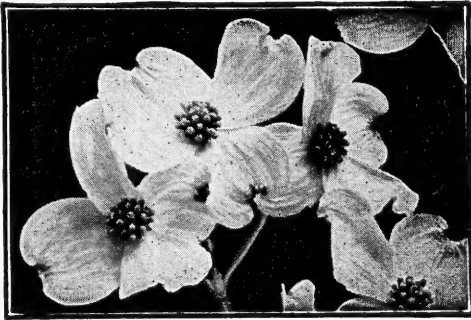
20 ft. Zone V. Small rounded tree, brightens July with large golden flower clusters. Requires sun, will grow in almost any soil, even dry soils once established. One of the few trees with true yellow flowers, one of the few summer flowering trees. It has a place in most gardens even though it has no fall color and is slow to leaf out in spring.

2 yr. T 12-18" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

Trees and shrubs cannot be shipped until mid-October or November. All other items, evergreens, azaleas, etc., will be sent as soon after Sept. 1 as possible or at any later date if you prefer.

ORDER EARLY so we can reserve your plants. We are often sold out of many items late in the season.

TREES



DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS

COMMON GOLDEN CHAIN

(*Laburnum anagyroides*)

20 ft. Zone V. Long slender chains of yellow pea-like flowers in late May. Former species name was *L. vulgare*.

3 yr. T 3 feet or more, bushy \$2.25 each;
3 \$6.00; 10 \$17.50

HYBRID GOLDEN CHAIN (*Laburnum vossii*)

25 ft. Zone V. Taller, somewhat hardier, flowers brighter yellow than above and in longer chains, up to 18 inches. Stems bright green in winter. Spectacular.

3 yr. grafted T 4 to 5 feet, sturdy trees,
blooming size \$6.00 each, 3 \$16.50

JAPANESE LARCH (*Larix leptolepis*)

70-80 ft. Zone IV. Rapidly growing pyramidal tree, soft green needles. A true conifer but not evergreen.

2 yr. T 8-10 " 50c each; 10 \$4.00

DAWN REDWOOD

(*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)

100 ft. Zone IV. A relative of the California redwoods that flourished some 20 million years ago and was believed extinct until found in China in 1945. Soft, fernlike foliage is deciduous. It grows rapidly and makes a tall stately spire. True hardiness is not yet known but trees have been growing a few years in Juneau, Alaska and Centreville, Nova Scotia.

2 yr. T about 2 feet, \$4.00 each

TUPELO (BLACK GUM) (*Nyssa sylvatica*)

70 ft. Zone IV. Rich green foliage, neat tree with horizontal or slightly pendulous branches. Earliest tree to assume autumn color, bright red. Prefers moist soil, has a reputation of being hard to transplant so extra watering and protection would be wise.

2 yr. T 12-18" 95c each; 3 \$2.40;
4 yr. T 2-3 feet, bushy \$3.00 each

SOURWOOD (*Oxydendron arboreum*)

20-25 ft. Zone IV. One of the superior ornamental trees,, a rhododendron relative. Small white flower spikes in clusters during late July and August, lustrous foliage turns red and purple in fall. Best in full sun, acid soil.

4 yr. TT 15-20" \$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

ENGLISH SYCAMORE (*Platanus acerifolia*)

60-80 ft. Zone V. Also "London Plane-tree." Street tree and shade tree, tolerant of city conditions. Interesting exfoliation of outer bark shows contrasting lighter bark beneath.

2 yr. T 9-12" 45c each; 10 \$3.50

WEeping HIGAN CHERRY

(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)

15-20 ft. Zone V. One of the earliest cherries to bloom, light pink. These are grown from seed, extent of weeping habit will vary.

2 yr. T 8-12" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

FRAGRANT EPAULETTE TREE

(*Pterostyrax hispida*)

40 ft. Zone V. Rare and interesting. Creamy white fragrant flowers in pendulous panicles, June. Slender spreading branches. Moist, well-drained soil.

2 yr. T 10-15 " \$1.50 each; 3 \$3.75

WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW

(*Salix blanda*)

35 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous green fountain fast growing. Prefers to be near water, but will grow almost anywhere.

1 yr. 12-18" 35c each; 10 \$2.50,
100 \$20.00

GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW

(*Salix alba tristis*)

50 ft. Zone II. Graceful, lovely, hardy. Golden yellow twigs add winter beauty after rich green leaves are gone. Also known as "Salix vitellina" and "Niobe."

1 yr. 12-15" 35c each; 10 \$2.50
100 \$20.00

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

20-25 ft. Zone II. Bright red or orange berries in large clusters add beauty to the autumn landscape. White flower clusters in late May. Graceful small tree, usually bushy.

3 yr. TT 2-3 ft. \$1.30 each; 3 \$3.45;
10 \$10.00

BALD CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Distinctive, tall and narrow. Feathery foliage similar to hemlock but not evergreen. Noted as a source of extremely durable lumber. A native of southern swamps but quite at home in any ordinary soil.

2 yr. T 18-24" 95c each; 10 \$8.00
2 yr. 24-30" \$1.50 each; 3 \$3.90

FLOWERING SHRUBS

GLOSSY ABELIA (*Abelia grandiflora*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Blooms all summer, white flowers with pink blush. Shiny dainty leaves, evergreen in South. Twigs sometimes winter kill in this climate but recovery is rapid each spring.

2 yr. T 80c each; 10 \$7.50

PINK ABELIA (*Abelia Edward Goucher*)

2-4 ft. Zone V. Lavender pink flowers, July to September. A companion variety for the Glossy Abelia.

1 yr. T 70c each

RED LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE

(*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*)

6-12 ft. Zone V. Red foliage all summer. Best in sun.

3 yr. TT 12-15" \$3.00 each; 3 \$8.00; 10 \$25.00

RED BARBERRY

(*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*)

3-6 ft. Zone IV. Bushy, thorny plant, rich bright red all season, red berries in fall. Grows in almost any soil, should have sun for best color. A fine accent plant.

3 yr. TT 8-12" 70c each; 10 \$6.00

CRIMSON PYGMY BARBERRY

1-2 ft. Zone IV. Outstanding new dwarf variety, purplish-red foliage, dense growing habit.

2 yr. TT 4-6" \$1.50 each; 3 \$3.75; 10 \$10.00; 100 \$90.00

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant reddish brown flowers in May, bright green foliage, grows well in almost any soil.

2 yr. T 8-10" 50c each; 10 \$4.00

DWARF BURNING BUSH

(*Euonymus alatus compactus*)

5 ft. Zone III. Glowing scarlet fall color, most brilliant of all shrubs. Slow, compact, needs little care. Unique corky ridges on bark add winter interest. Grows anywhere but fall color is best in sunny location.

2 yr. T 6-9" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50.00

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.15 each; 10 \$10.00; 100 \$80.00

4 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.75 each; 3 \$4.80; 10 \$14.00

BLUE MIST SPIREA

(*Caryopteris clandonensis "Blue Mist"*)

2 ft. Zone IV. Intense blue flower spikes make a brilliant display in late summer. Blooms on new wood, best to cut back each spring (severe winters will kill the tops anyway but roots are hardy).

2 yr. T 12" bloom next year 95c each; 10 \$8.00

GOLDEN LEAF DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba gouchaultii*)

5-8 ft. Zone II. Leaves marked with yellow and sometimes pinkish. Branches purplish in winter.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" \$1.00 each; 10 \$8.00

RED TWIG DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba sibirica*)

6-9 ft. Zone II. Bright coral-red bark provides effective winter color. Foliage is attractive green, white flower clusters in May are followed by white or slightly blue berries in fall. Bark color is brightest on new branches so many gardeners cut this shrub back every spring to force all new growth.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 90c each; 10 \$7

SILVERLEAF DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba elegantissima*)

5-8 ft. Zone III. Leaves strikingly edged in white. A variety similar to above except for more attractive foliage, but flowers, fruit, and winter bark color not quite so pronounced.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" \$1.00 each; 10 \$8.00

CREeping COTONEASTER

(*Cotoneaster adpressa*)

1 ft. Zone IV. Attractive prostrate shrub, creeping branches, small leaves, small pink flowers followed by red berries. Ideal for banks, terraces, beside steps.

2 yr. T 4-6" 75c each; 10 \$6.50; 100 \$55.00

ROCKSPRAY (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)

2-3 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal branches, flat, densely twigged, leaves glossy. Pinkish flowers, red berries.

2 yr. T 6-8" 85c each; 10 \$7.50; 100 \$65.00

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS

(*Enkianthus campanulatus*)

10-15 ft. Zone IV. An excellent acid soil plant of the rhododendron family. Yellowish or light orange bell shaped flowers in May, unusual and delightful. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. Should be used more than it is. Use peat moss when planting.

2 yr. T 5-8" 85c each; 10 \$7.50; 100 \$65.00

FORSYTHIA ARNOLD GIANT

New variety, bushy growth, large yellow flowers in early spring. Probably matures at 6 to 8 feet and is hardy at least to Zone V, perhaps IV.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" \$1.50 each.

FORSYTHIA LYNWOOD GOLD

6 to 8 ft. Zone V. Deepest yellow flowers.

1 yr. 10-12" 80c each; 10 \$7; 100 \$60

FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY

6-8 ft. Zone IV to V. Hardy, vigorous, reliable. Gay profusion of soft yellow in early spring.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50.00

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA

(*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Should be cut to the ground each spring to force vigorous new growth. Blooms in summer, huge white clusters, eye catching.

2 yr. cut back to 12" 75c ea.; 10 \$6.50

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Many of the shrubs listed here are described as "2 yr. T cut back to 12". These are husky and well-branched, ranging from 18 inches to well over two feet tall, depending on variety. To aid planting, promote bushier growth next year, and facilitate handling and shipping, we cut them back to about 12".

CHINESE WITCH-HAZEL

(*Hamamelis mollis*)

18 ft. Zone V. Largest flowers of all witch-hazels, fragrant, yellow ribbon-like petals, late February or March. Rather large shrub but can be pruned easily. Attractive foliage.

1 yr. T graft 6-9" \$1.95 each, 3 \$5.25

VERNAL WITCH-HAZEL

(*Hamamelis vernalis*)

8 ft. Zone V. Fragrant yellow oddly shaped flowers in February. Yellow fall foliage color.

2 yr. T. 10-15" \$1.00 each; 3 \$2.70; 10 \$8.00

YELLOW GLOBE FLOWER

(*Kerria japonica pleniflora*)

8-10 ft. Zone IV. Bright double yellow flowers in May, attractive light green foliage, colorful green twigs in winter. Needs a little pruning from time to time but otherwise easy to grow.

2 yr. T heavy, cut back to 12" 95c each; 10 \$8.50

VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE

(*Philadelphus virginialis*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Sweetly scented double white blossoms in mid-June.

2 yr. cut back to 12" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00

GOLDEN MOCK-ORANGE

(*Philadelphus coronarius aureus*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Bright yellow foliage, useful as an accent plant. May be pruned as a formal specimen with striking results.

2 yr. T very bushy, about 12" \$1.25 each; 10 \$11.00

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Viburnum carlesii*)

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Spicy-scented flower, clusters pink in bud, near white when open. Prefers moist soil, sun or part shade. Grown from cuttings for uniformity from a select strain.

2 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.50 each; 10 \$12.50

WAYFARING TREE (*Viburnum lantana*)

15 ft. Zone III. Tall stout shrub, clusters of berries turn green to red to black in fall. Red fall coloration, clusters of white flowers in May. One of the few viburnums that will stand dry soil.

2 yr. T 10-12" 70c each; 10 \$6.00

DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum tomentosum*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Flat white flower clusters in late May on interesting horizontal branches, provides an unusual effect. Red berries.

1 yr. 8-10" 50c each; 10 \$4.00

FLOWERING ALMOND

(*Prunus glandulosa rosea*)

4 ft. Zone IV. Old fashioned shrub, charming pink rosettes covering upright branches in springtime.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 75c each; 10 \$6.50; 100 \$55.00

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix discolor*)

Zone IV. Upright growing plant with large soft catkins of silvery-gray to pink.

1 yr. cut back to 12" 45c each; 10 \$4.00 100 \$30.00

SILVER CLAW PUSSY WILLOW

(A selection of *Salix mutabilis*)

A new low growing variety, hardy at least to Zone V. Large curved silver catkins appear very early. May be forced indoors as early as January first in this locality.

1 yr. 12" \$1.00 each.

TAMARIX SUMMER GLOW

(Selection of *Tamarix pentandra*)

5 ft. (taller if not trimmed). Zone II. Rich wine-pink flowers, lacy and lovely in July against airy blue-green foliage. Both flowers and leaves are tiny and dainty. Tolerant of adverse conditions, even seashore. Grows tall and leggy unless cut back each spring. Blooms on new wood.

1 yr. 10-12" 70c each; 10 \$6.00

WEIGELA BOSKOOP GLORY

A new color in weigelas, rich salmon pink, large flowers. Grows to about 5 to 6 ft., hardy at least to Zone V.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

WEIGELA CANDIDA

Zone V. White flowers in profusion, excellent companion to the red varieties.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 90c ea., 10 \$8

WEIGELA FAIRY (Feerie)

Zone V. Flowers appear earlier than most weigelas, huge trusses of uniform satin pink flowers.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 85c ea., 10 \$7.50

WEIGELA NEWPORT RED

6 ft. Zone IV. Large bright flowers with white stamens, one of the outstanding displays of the spring season. Very hardy.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 85c each; 10 \$7.50; 100 \$65.00

WEIGELA VANICEKI.

6 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, slightly hardier, best for difficult regions. Flowers perhaps half a shade lighter than Newport but still very bright.

2 yr. T cut back to 12" 80c ea., 10 \$7

PLEASE ADD 10% FOR POSTAGE — Any overpayment will be promptly returned, in stamps for amounts less than \$1.00, by check for \$1.00 or more. If you do not include 10% for postage, we will bill you for the postage, or, if it is a Railway Express shipment, we will ship express collect.

(West of Rocky Mountains please add 20%, overpayment if any refunded as above.)
Ohio customers, please add 3% sales tax.

Orders less than \$3.00, please add 25c for handling in addition to postage.

PAYMENT IN FULL must accompany your order, or 25% deposit with the order and the balance C.O.D. On C.O.D. orders you will pay the C.O.D. fee.

SHIPPING SEASON is from Sept. 1 to freezing for evergreens, azaleas, and rhododendrons, Oct. 15 to freezing for deciduous trees and shrubs. We will ship as soon as possible after the above dates unless you specify a later date.

SHIPPING METHOD — Small orders, unless otherwise requested, will be sent by parcel post. Large heavy orders must be sent Railway Express. Plants are expertly packed with roots in damp moss and protective plastic.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PLANTS

We have tried to give a brief, factual description of each plant according to its performance in northeastern Ohio. Some variation can be expected in climates markedly different from ours; for example azaleas will grow better in New Jersey or Oregon but not nearly so well in the Great Plains.

MATURITY SIZE: Immediately after the Latin name (in parentheses) a figure is given, such "4-6 ft". This means that plant will attain a height from 4 to 6 ft. during ten to thirty years in average Ohio conditions. Climate, soil, pruning and other factors may cause differences.

HARDINESS: Following maturity size is the hardiness zone, based on minimum winter temperatures the plant will normally withstand. Moisture, wind, soil, and other factors are as important as temperature, but these zones will serve as a guide:

- Zone I 50 below 0 F or colder
 - Zone II 50 below to 35 below
 - Zone III 35 below to 20 below
 - Zone IV 20 below to 10 below
 - Zone V 10 below to 5 below
 - Zone VI 5 below to 5 above
- Our nursery is in Zone V.

**5 PLANTS OF A KIND AT THE 10 RATE.
25 OR MORE AT THE 100 RATE.**

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

- T** means transplanted.
- TT** means twice transplanted.
(Transplanting develops heavy fibrous root systems)
- B&B** means balled and burlapped.

Please let us know if you are in any way displeased with our plants or our service. We do our best to grow good plants and we take pride in the quality of our stock and the satisfaction of our customers. If you are not satisfied we want to hear from you because that is the only way we will know.

If you have any questions about nursery plants or the growing of same we shall be glad to answer them if we can.

Thank you,
ALAN D. COOK

Order early to avoid disappointment. We are often sold out of many items late in the season. We will reserve your plants and send them when you want them.

.....
● **GUARANTEE** — We guarantee our stock to be true to name and grade as represented, free from injurious insects and diseases, and in good condition upon delivery to you. However, it is understood that we will not be liable for more than the purchase price. We are not responsible for stock after planting, for its success depends upon conditions over which we have no control.
●

SUBSTITUTIONS — In the event that we are sold out of a variety, we can substitute a similar plant of equal or greater value, or sometimes we can supply the same variety in other sizes (giving equal or greater value). Or, if you desire, we will refund the unused portion of your remittance. Please mark on your order whether or not we may substitute. You may suggest alternate varieties if you like.

F _____

Phone HA 8-2423

Suggest below varieties you would like if substitution is necessary:

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

CEDAR OF LEBANON (*Cedrus libani*)

75-100 ft. Zone V to VI. Narrow, upright evergreen tree, attractive foliage sometimes with a bluish cast like blue spruce. Famous since Biblical times.

4 yr. TTT 9-12" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.50

CRYPTOMERIA (*Cryptomeria japonica*)

50-75 ft. Zone V. A pyramidal evergreen, interesting dagger shaped needles, green in summer, bronze in winter. Even small plants are very symmetrical, easy to grow.

2 yr. seedlings 6-10" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano viridis*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Almost as blue as Moerheim blue spruce. Columnar to pyramidal shape, should be trimmed once a year to maintain shape and compactness. This is a very old variety making a comeback after a long absence.

2 yr. T 8-10" 95c each, 10 \$9.00

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

(*Libocedrus decurrens*)

25-35 ft. Zone V. A tall formal spire with dense green foliage aromatic when crushed, borne in vertical planes. Becomes much taller in warm humid climates. Requires reasonably good soil and good moisture supply.

2 yr. seedlings 7-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.50

4 yr. T 8-12" sheared, heavy, \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus nigra*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Dark green needles, rapid growth once established. Performs well on poor soils, even wet places.

4 yr. T 6-10" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$28.00

WESTERN YELLOW PINE (*Pinus ponderosa*)

100 ft. Zone V. Tall straight tree, dark green, handsome and reliable. Screens, windbreaks, shade tree, etc. Fast grower.

3 yr. seedlings 12-15" 20c each, 10 \$1.50

RED PINE (*Pinus resinosa*)

60-70 ft. Zone II. Lustrous soft needles, broad spreading tree, long lived. Excellent shade tree or windbreak.

2 yr. seedlings 2-5" 10 for 90c, 100 \$5.00

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*)

30-40 ft. Zone II. Best pine for city conditions, bushy, medium fast. Good at seashore, endures dry soils and adverse conditions. Screens, windbreaks, Christmas trees.

2 yr. seedlings. 8-10" 10 for \$1.00, 100 \$7.00

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

40-60 ft. Zone III. Aromatic needles, shapely tree, altogether charming when grown in cool, moist situations. Not satisfactory in hot climates.

3 yr. T 5-8" 30c each, 10 \$2.50, 100 \$18.00

4 yr. T 8-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

SPRUCES

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea abies*)

50-60 ft. Zone II. Widely used for Christmas trees, windbreaks, mass plantings, erosion control, landscape specimens Hardy and tolerant, best in full sun, good moist soil.

2 yr. seedlings 6-9" excellent stock

10 for \$1.00, 100 \$7.00

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

(*Picea glauca densata*)

20-30 ft. Zone II. Slow growing, densely pyramidal, very attractive. Useful for specimen, or in foreground of larger conifers.

4 yr. T 8-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.50

SERBIAN SPRUCE (*Picea omorika*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Probably the most beautiful of all spruces, narrow and tall, dark green needles silvery on the underside. A valuable specimen tree.

2 yr. seedlings 6-9" 25c each, 10 \$2.00

ORIENTAL SPRUCE (*Picea orientalis*)

40 ft. Zone IV. Short, glossy green needles densely crowd the twigs. Grows slowly, makes a beautiful compact tree. Best in good soil, protected from winter wind.

3 yr. seedlings 5-7" 25c each, 10 \$2.00, 100 \$14.00

4 yr. T 5-8" bushy 65c each, 10 \$5.50

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens glauca*)

25 ft. or more. Zone II. A noble, broad pyramidal tree, slow, compact, symmetrically branched. Effective in landscaping and brings top price as a Christmas tree. Our plants are grown from a good hand picked strain of seed but will exhibit varying degrees of blueness.

2 yr. seedling 3-5" 10 \$2.00, 100 \$16.00

3 yr. T 4-6" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.00

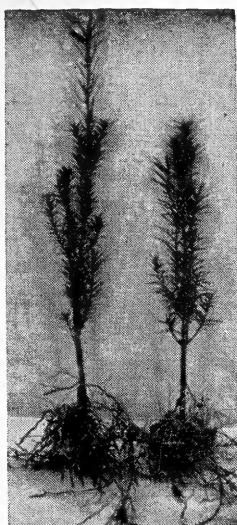
4 yr. T 6-9" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40.00

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens moerheimi*)

20 ft. or more. Zone III. Bluest of all, silvery and lovely. Often needs staking and pruning during first few years to form straight trunk and compact branching.

2 yr. T grafted 5-8" \$3.75 each, 3 \$10.50, 10 \$32.50



Above: Japanese Yew,
2 yr. T.

Left: Hicks Yew,
2 yr. T.

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata*)

3-4 ft. high, 4-5 ft. wide. Zone IV. The most commonly used spreading yew, excellent for foundation plantings.

2 yr. T 4-7" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.00

3 yr. TT 6-9" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65.00

INTERMEDIATE YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata intermedia*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Rounded spreading type, about as broad as high, slower and neater than Japanese spreading yew.

2 yr. T 5-6" 70c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

HICKS YEW (*Taxus media hicksii*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Strong growing columnar plant with rich dark green foliage, can be trimmed tall and narrow or short and fat. Showy red berries in fall. Popular and dependable for foundation plantings, hedges, specimens.

2 yr. T 5-8" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.00

3 yr. TT 8-10" 90c each, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

BROWN'S YEW (*Taxus media brownii*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A neat, slow growing bushy variety, one of the best for foundation planting, formal or informal. Unexcelled for low ledges, can be sheared as low as 10 inches indefinitely.

2 yr. T 4-6" 65c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.00

HATFIELD YEW (*Taxus media hatfieldii*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. Compact, upright cone shaped, dark green foliage.

2 yr. T 6-9" 70c each, 10 \$6.50

WARD'S YEW (*Taxus media wardii*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Similar to Intermediate Yew, needles larger and darker green, compact. One of the better semi-dwarf varieties.

2 yr. T 3-5" 70c each, 10 \$6.50

THE YEWS (*Taxus*)

The finest small and medium-size evergreens are in this group. Yews grow in sun or shade and are remarkably free from pests and diseases. They will grow in almost any soil except one that is wet and soggy. Good drainage is the one definite requirement. The foliage of *Taxus* is pleasing, dark green and combines well with any other evergreens. Cold winter winds will not burn the foliage of a yew.

A certain amount of trimming is needed on most varieties to maintain dense foliage and proper form. Just lop off straggly branches as they appear and trim lightly all over once a year. If necessary, extremely heavy shearing may be practiced without harm. Yews make excellent hedges.

Many varieties of yews are in existence. We offer several varieties that cover the major habits of growth so that you may find a type for any purpose. Some varieties produce attractive red berries in the fall.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW

(*Taxus baccata repandens*)

2-3 ft. Zone V. An interesting semi-dwarf plant, low and spreading with drooping branchlets lending a weeping effect. Foundation plantings, window boxes, terraces, specimens, mixed evergreen groups, etc.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 90c each, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.30 each, 10 \$11.00

KELSEY BERRYBUSH YEW

(*Taxus media kelseyi*)

4 ft. Zone IV. Bushy, normally taller than wide, notable for abundance of red berries in fall, dark green leaves.

2 yr. T 6-8" 70c each, 10 \$6.50

UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

15-20 ft. Zone IV. Broad pyramid, best if trimmed with one central stem. Corner plantings, taller hedges.

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.35 each, 10 \$11.50

FROM OUR FILES:

"such nice, stocky azaleas" — MASS.

"The finest quality for the money I have yet received." — N. Y.

"The plants arrived in splendid condition." — MISS.

"They are wonderful strong seedlings. Thank you for the prompt service."

— ILL.

GREEN RIDGE NURSERY is in Lake County, Ohio, the heart of a great nursery area. Lake County is the smallest county in Ohio but it has 175 licensed nurseries. In addition, this area is noted for fruits, vegetables, and related products.

The reasons for this concentration of horticultural industry are that the sandy well-drained soil of Lake County is ideal for producing fibrous roots and the Lake Erie weather promotes well conditioned plants of maximum vigor.

Starting with these excellent natural conditions, we spray regularly to prevent insects and diseases, we trim for desired shape and compactness, we transplant frequently to make heavy root systems. We are proud of our plants, they are second to none.

You can be sure that Green Ridge plants are first rate, properly grown and skillfully packed for safe shipment. If for any reason the plants are not in good condition when you receive them, we replace them or return your money.

FALL PLANTING allows your plants to get the best possible head start next spring. A full season's growth is often gained by planting in autumn. Spring planted plants, especially in late spring, sometimes do not have time to become firmly rooted and established before hot summer weather.

Also, the soil is easy to work in the fall, and most gardeners have more time than they do in the busy spring.

Planting of evergreens should be done early (Sept.-Oct.) so that root growth may take place before freezing weather. Deciduous trees and shrubs are planted in mid-October or November when their leaves begin to fall.

Plant firmly in well-prepared soil and keep moist until freeze-up. Most parts of the country have a rainy season but if rain does not occur you should water the plants yourself. Water thoroughly every several days instead of sprinkling lightly every day.

Alternate freezing and thawing of winter and early spring can heave smaller plants out of the ground, especially in heavy and poorly drained soils. To prevent such heaving, work some peat or compost into the soil when planting (to improve drainage) and apply a heavy mulch after the ground freezes. Straw, peat moss, corn cobs, sawdust, or other material may be used for the mulch. Remove excess mulch before growth starts in the spring.

In areas with severe winters, you may want to provide the extra precaution of wrapping the plant with burlap, covering with pine boughs, or otherwise protecting from wind and winter sun. Remove such protection before growth starts in spring.

Tall plants that are planted in windy places should be staked to prevent wind whipping. Drive a stout stake into the soil about 4 inches from the trunk and tie the top firmly but not tightly to the stake with cloth strips or heavy soft cord. Wire or thin cord will cut. Stake may be removed after growth starts in spring.

Relaxing and Rewarding —

THE HOME NURSERY

The home nursery saves money, but more than that, it offers a wholesome hobby. You will enjoy weeding, watering, watching them grow.

The home nursery may consist of only a row of little plants, or it may have several rows. It may have a shaded bed, a heating-in area, or a cold frame. Some means of watering is necessary for baby plants, and the soil should be well drained. For azaleas, rhododendrons and most evergreens, you will need some peat moss to mix with the soil. Almost any corner of your yard or garden will do. For further information, send for our free leaflet "Suggestions for Home Nursery".

Many people buy baby plants because they will need larger plants in a few years for re-landscaping or for additional landscaping. They know that a plant costing a dollar or less will be worth several dollars in only a few years.

Other customers buy our baby plants just for fun, because they love to grow them. Some growers have living collections, such as a collection of azalea species, or broadleaf evergreens, or perhaps just various plants that are rare or unusual.